

**SHEN TING**  
**SURGEON DENTIST.**  
**No. 10, DIAGUILAR STREET**  
**TERMS VERY MODERATE**  
*Consultation Free*  
**Hongkong, 21st November, 1906.**



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Telegraphic Address: PRESS.  
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BIRTH.  
At Fooksh, China, on 17th Jan., the wife  
of ALFRED WHITWORTH ALLEN, of the Hong-  
kong and Shanghai Bank Corporation, of a son.  
—Japan and Straits papers please copy. [206]  
DEATH.  
On the 20th January, at Canton, Otto  
QUEBEN, suddenly. —Deeply regretted. [207]  
HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VOUT ROAD  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 24TH, 1910.

Russia and Japan, a Reuter's telegram  
informs us, have now replied to the com-  
munication from the Government of the  
United States proposing the neutralisation  
of the railways in Manchuria. Both Powers  
decline to approve the proposal. Russia says  
it would injure her State and private in-  
terests, and Japan declines because the  
proposal would not be to her advantage and,  
moreover, would not change the commercial  
situation in Manchuria; for Japan, the  
reply states, is strictly adhering to the open-  
door policy. While giving full credit to the  
latter affirmation, we have to take count  
of the fact that wide-spread doubts on the  
subject have been propagated in the  
United States by Consular reports,  
and in Europe by articles contributed to  
the Times and other papers. Japan, as we  
have previously pointed out, has met such  
statements with a categorical denial, and  
semi-officially controverted in detail the  
deductions which have been drawn from  
the Customs returns in support of conclu-  
sions which question her good faith and  
honesty of purpose. Still, these denials  
and explanations are not everywhere  
implicitly accepted. In a quite recent  
issue of the Times, there was an article  
from its Shanghai correspondent dealing  
with a circular dispatch addressed in August  
last by the Chinese authorities to the foreign

Consular representatives at Mukden, draw-  
ing attention to what was described as a  
fact "that a considerable quantity of  
foreign goods enters Manchuria through  
Dalny and by the South Manchurian Railway  
without payment of duty to the Imperial  
Chinese Government," and the Consuls were  
requested to instruct their nationals that on  
such goods like and other inland taxes  
would be levied. It was doubtless in con-  
sequence of this circular that Mr. CLOON, at  
that time American Vice-Consul at Mukden,  
forwarded to his Government the report  
which evoked so much comment in America  
and very strong criticism in Japan, leading  
finally to the proposal made by the American  
Government for the neutralisation of the  
railways in Manchuria. The Times con-  
tributor, who wrote from Shanghai,  
after noticing the Japanese explanation of  
the Customs statistics, said: "Making all  
possible allowance for goods intended for  
Japanese enterprises at Dalny, which  
includes a considerable sum for railway  
materials, it is difficult to deny the con-  
clusion that the present conditions of  
trade in and through that port are  
unfair to the legitimate trader and  
seriously detrimental to the Chinese Govern-  
ment's revenue. The trade returns confirm  
the fact, which is amply demonstrated by  
political complications all along the line, that  
a railway on Chinese soil, owned by a  
foreign Power, and 'protected' by its  
military forces is not calculated to promote  
either the peace or the prosperity of the  
sovereign State." The Peking correspon-  
dent of the Times takes a very similar view  
of the situation. "The conditions under  
which these alien railways claim to exist,"  
Dr. Monroise wrote less than two months  
ago, "materially hamper, on the one hand,  
every effort on China's part—assuming that  
she is genuinely desirous of making such  
effort—to develop the trade and resources  
of the country for the immediate benefit of  
her own people—while, on the other, they  
involve the Chinese Government in numerous  
and increasing difficulties with the Foreign  
Powers, whose treaty rights are infringed  
by these conditions. The existing situation  
is so complicated that even assuming a  
sincere desire on the part of the railway  
companies and their respective Governments  
to give effect to the principle of equal  
opportunity, much patience and goodwill  
will be needed to reconcile the many con-  
flicting claims and interests involved." The  
reply given to the American proposal for  
the surrender of this 'alienated'  
railway territory to China plainly an-  
nounces that the Powers which, by  
the Portsmouth Treaty, undertook "to  
restore entirely and completely to the  
exclusive administration of China all  
portions of Manchuria," with the excep-  
tion of the Liaoting Peninsula, have  
not, or ever had, any intention of fulfilling  
the engagement. It has been affirmed on  
more than one occasion that Russia and  
Japan have a Secret Treaty in regard to  
this matter. Even if that is not the case  
the two Powers seem to understand each other  
very well, and the determination of both to  
maintain their "national interests" in  
Manchuria will lead confirmation to the view  
that Manchuria will continue to be "the  
powder magazine of the East."

The list of authorised architects of Hongkong  
is published in the Government Gazette.

Saturday was the anniversary of the accession  
of King Edward, and all the warships in the  
harbour dressed ship in honour of the occasion.

At the last meeting of the Kulangan (Amoy)  
Municipal Council the only business outside the  
routine business was a discussion on the ap-  
pointment of a nurse.

It is notified in the Gazette that School fees  
are payable in Hongkong banknotes or silver  
dollars only, and are not payable in subsidiary  
coinage.

General Sir John French and staff left by  
the P. & O. steamer Devonia on Saturday, after  
spending about ten days in Hongkong inspect-  
ing the garrisons.

Among the passengers who left Hongkong  
by the English mail steamer on Saturday was  
Mr. C. Pemberton, Secretary of the China Fire  
Insurance Company, who has been ill recently,  
and goes home on sick leave.

On and after the 24th inst. no corpse of any  
animal whatsoever may be buried on Crown land  
in the vicinity of Victoria or in the vicinity thereof.  
Corpses will be received at the Kennedy Town  
crematorium for cremation on payment of  
specified fees.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.  
The C. & M. str. Zefiro left Manila on the  
22nd inst., and is due here to-day at 5 p.m.  
The I.G.M. str. Dongfing left Shanghai on  
23rd inst., at 5 a.m., and may be expected  
here to-morrow at 2 p.m.  
The N.Y.K. str. Aki Maru (European Line)  
left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai  
on the 22nd inst., and is expected here on  
the 31st inst.  
The C.P.R. str. Empress of Japan from  
Hongkong and via usual port of call, arrived  
Vancouver at 7 a.m. on the 21st inst.

## TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraph Message  
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["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

MR. GERSHOM STEWART, M.P.

LONDON, January 22nd.  
Mr. Gershom Stewart (formerly of  
Hongkong) who contested the Wirral  
Division of Cheshire in the Con-  
servative interest, has been elected  
by a majority of 1,447.

[This result is all the more remarkable inas-  
much as the sitting Liberal member, Mr.  
Hoskoth Lever, who had a majority of 1,701  
at the last election, commanded a strong local  
influence.]

## THE JAPANESE BUDGET

TOKYO, January 23rd.  
Marquis Katsura yesterday intro-  
duced the Budget in the Diet and  
spoke at length on the policy of the  
Government in Korea.

JAPAN AND MANCHURIAN  
RAILWAYS.

TOKYO, January 23rd.  
The Government's reply to the  
American proposals with regard to the  
neutralisation of railways in Manchuria  
has not yet been published.

[REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG  
DAILY PRESS."]

## THE GENERAL ELECTION.

LONDON, January 22nd.

## LATEST RESULTS.

UNIONISTS ..... 214  
LIBERALS ... 177 } 209  
LABOURITES ... 32 }  
NATIONALISTS ..... 60

Total elected ... 483  
To be elected ... 187

UNIONIST GAINS ... 100  
LIBERAL GAINS ... 12  
LABOURITES ... 1  
There were nine Unionist gains on  
Thursday in the following constitu-  
encies:—

Harwich.  
South Tyne.  
West Perthshire.  
Bridewater.  
Leek.  
Sleaford.  
Saffron Walden.  
East Lincolnshire.  
Leominster.

On Friday, there were eighteen  
Unionist and three Liberal gains  
viz. —

Knutsford.  
Faversham.  
South Bucks.  
Wells.  
Tilbury.  
South Berks.  
Woodstock.  
Isle of Wight.  
Wirral.  
Lowestoft.  
Dorchester.  
Hitchin.  
Eastbourne.  
Ripon.  
Melton Mowbray.  
Rugby.  
Richmond (Yorks).  
North Antrim.

## LIBERAL GAINS.

Briggs (Lancs.).  
Ayrshire, N.  
Pudsey (Yorks.).

How to BE BEAUTIFUL—Keep your com-  
plexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crème Charmante, Last  
Charmant and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre  
Charmant will enable you to do it. Her  
Specialties for the Skin are the study of a  
lifetime. A.S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents.  
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## FULL RETURNS.

UNIONISTS.	LIBERALS.
Huntingdon	Merthyr Tydvil
Canterbury	Kirkcaldy Burghs
Westminster	Hallamshire (Yorks)
Brentford	Grantham
North Belfast	Pontefract
Leek	Montrose Burghs
Sleaford	Berwickshire
Saffron Walden	Aberdeen (W.)
Rutlandshire	Darnley
South Belfast	Doncaster
E. Lincolnshire	Rotherham
Leominster	Dumfriesshire
Totnes	Lancaster
Londonderry City	Colne Valley (Yorks)
Bridgwater	Thetford
Ashford	Peebles
Basingstoke	E. Carmarthenshire
Epsom	Hyde
W. Perthshire	Brecknockshire
Whitby	Exeter
Harwich	Leith
Tyrone (S.)	Rosendale (Lancs.)
London University	Keighley
Ayr Burghs	Renfrewshire (W.)
Booth	Inverness Burghs
Enfield	Prestrich
Dorchester	Aberavonny
Hitchin	Northampton (Mid)
Eastbourne	Briggs (Lancs.)
Ripon	Digglewade
Newark	Cumberland (N.)
Wilton	Suffolk (S.E.)
Rugby	Roxburghshire
Howdenshire (Yorks.)	Stirlingshire
Richmond (Yorks.)	Cambridge (W.)
North Antrim	Denbighshire (W.)
North Warwick	Norfolk (E.)
Kent (Mid)	Northumberland
Kent (East)	(Mid)
Wirral (Cheshire)	Ayrshire (N.)
Uxbridge	Monmouth (S.)
Petersfield	Monmouth (N.)
Lowestoft	Pembrokeshire
Bawley	Anglesey
Wells	Devon (N.)
North Devon	Durham (N.W.)
Tilbury	Montgomery B'ghs.
South Berks	
Woodstock	
Isle of Wight	
Wimbledon	
Knutsford	
Faversham	
South Bucks	
Oswestry	
North Fermanagh	

## LABOURITES.

Merthyr Tydvil  
Newton (Lancs.)  
West Houghton  
(Lancs.)  
Chesterfield  
W. Glamorgan  
Rhonda

## NATIONALISTS.

North Meath  
South Kerry  
Leix (Queen's Co.)  
Belfast (W.)  
Longford (S.)  
Louth (N.)  
Ossory (Queen's Co.)  
Galway (E.)  
Monaghan (S.)  
Limerick (E.)

## UNIONIST GAINS.

Member.	1895 Lib. Majority
Enfield ... Mr. Jas. Branch (L) ...	2,116
Knutsford ... Mr. A. J. King (L) ...	700
Faversham ... Mr. T. B. Napier (L) ...	1,834
South Bucks ... Mr. T. A. Herbert (L) ...	1,213
(Wycombe)	
Wells ... Mr. T. B. Slocock (L) ...	385
Tilbury ... Mr. Rowland Whitehead ...	2,060
Newbury ... Mr. E. C. Mackarness (L) ...	402
Woodstock ... Mr. E. N. Bennett (L) ...	441
Isle of Wight ... Mr. Godfrey Baring (L) ...	1,561
Wirral ... Mr. W. H. Lever (L) ...	1,701
Lowestoft ... Mr. E. Beauchamp (L) ...	1,605
Dorset (S.) ... Sir T. T. Sturges (L) ...	624
Hitchin ... Mr. J. Bertram (L) ...	76
Eastbourne ... Mr. H. Beaumont (L) ...	630
Ripon ... Mr. H. F. Blossie-Lynch (L) ...	313
Wilton (Wills) ... Mr. L. L. Moore (L) ...	724
Rugby ... Mr. Corrie Grant (L) ...	274
Richmond (Yorks.) ... Mr. F. D. Acland (L) ...	103
Antrim (North) ... Mr. B. Graham Glendinning (L) ...	786
Harwich ... Mr. A. A. Lever (L) ...	342
West Perthshire ... Mr. D. C. Brakins (L) ...	803
Bridgwater ... Mr. H. E. Montgomery (L) ...	17
Leek ... Mr. R. Pearce (L) ...	1474
Sleaford ... Mr. A. Lupton (L) ...	293
Saffron Walden ... Hon. J. Pease (L) ...	1268
East Lincolnshire ... Sir R. W. Perks ...	979
Leominster ... Mr. E. Lamb (L) ...	28

## LIBERAL GAINS.

Briggs (Lancs.), Sir Berkeley Sheffield (C) 116  
Ayrshire (North) Hon. T. Cochrane (C) 803  
Pudsey ... J. J. Oddy (C) ...  
\* At the 1896 election Hon. Mr. Cochrane  
obtained 5,603 votes, Mr. Anderson (L) 4,587,  
and Mr. Brown (Lab.) 2,684.  
\* Here also at the 1906 election the Con-  
servative succeeded owing to the splitting of the  
opposition vote. Mr. Oddy's poll was 5,444;  
the Liberal and Labour candidates between  
them polled 6,622.

## PROMINENT POLITICIANS.

LONDON, January 22nd.  
The Rt. Hon. Reginald McKenna,  
K.C., First Lord of the Admiralty,  
has been re-elected for Monmouth-  
shire (N.).  
Mr. R. V. Harcourt has been re-  
elected for Monroque, and the Rt.  
Hon. T. W. Russell for South Tyrone.

Mr. Victor Grayson, a Socialist who  
has gained a good deal of notoriety,  
was defeated at Colne Valley.

The Right Hon. J. A. Pease, Liberal  
Whip, was defeated at Saffron  
Walden.

## REDMOND AND HOME RULE.

LONDON, January 22nd.

Mr. John Redmond, speaking in  
Dublin, said that Home Rule was the  
sole issue. He admitted that the veto  
of the House of Lords must first be  
abolished. When that is accomplished  
he would like to see the Liberal Party  
which was daring enough to refuse  
Home Rule to Ireland.

THE MANCHURIAN  
RAILWAYS.RUSSIA AND JAPAN REJECT THE  
U.S. PROPOSAL.

LONDON, January 22nd.

Russia has replied to the proposals  
of the United States concerning the  
neutralization of the Manchurian rail-  
ways, rejecting the suggestion. She  
declares that such a policy as Mr.  
Knox outlines would injure Russia's  
State and private interests.

Japan has also replied declining to  
accept, because it would not be to the  
advantage of Japan and would not  
change the commercial situation in  
Manchuria. Japan, the reply adds, is  
strictly adhering to the policy of the  
open door.

EXTRAORDINARY TURNOVER  
OF VOTES.

LONDON, January 23rd.

The Elections throughout have been  
orderly and conducted with good  
temper.

The Counties continue to show an  
extraordinary turnover of votes.

TRAIN ACCIDENT IN  
CANADA.

LONDON, January 23rd.

A Canadian Pacific train has run  
over a railway embankment at Webb  
Wood, Ontario.

The number of the dead is variously  
reported from 10 to 40. Many were  
injured.

## ELECTION "NEWS."

An "extra" having been circulated in the  
Colony yesterday giving the number of  
Unionists returned as 312, and the Unionist  
gains as 100, many inquiries were made of us  
as to whether we could verify these figures.  
We could not. They were palpably absurd, for  
if there had been a gain of 100 Unionist  
seats, the total number of Unionists could  
have been only 268, even had the whole of  
the constituencies been polled. As a matter  
of fact about 180 constituencies had then  
not been heard from, and our own in-  
formation was that the number of Unionists  
returned totalled 214.

The results of Saturday's elections, which  
have not yet been declared, will probably not be  
known until to-day, as no counting would take  
place on Sunday.

## DEFERRED BALLOON ASCENT.

The news of the balloon ascent which was to  
have been attempted on Saturday by a visiting  
aeronaut seemed to have made the Chinese  
curious to "look on," and it was with no little  
dissatisfaction that the large crowd assembled in  
the vicinity of the parade ground learned that  
owing to the inclement weather, the ascent had  
to be postponed until to-day. There were  
many Chinese on Saturday who were unaware of  
the hour at which the balloon was timed to go  
up, but rather than miss such a novel sight they  
attended the parade ground before noon and  
waited there patiently through the afternoon  
until they received information that the ascent  
had been postponed. Probably never in the  
history of the Colony was such an enormous  
crowd seen on the parade ground, and the  
thoroughfare in the vicinity were packed with  
spectators. There can be no doubt that aviation  
has a great interest for an Oriental.

## WIFE'S SISTER JUDGMENT.

The Court of Appeal decided last month that  
a clergyman has no right to deny the Sacrament  
to a man because he has married his deceased  
wife's sister. The decision was given in the  
case in which Canon Thompson, vicar of Eaton,  
Norwich, refused the Sacrament to Mr. and Mrs.  
Banister. Mr. Banister married his deceased  
wife's sister in Canada, after such marriage had  
been legalised in the Colonies. The couple  
returned to England, where the marriage had  
been legalised by the retrospective action of the  
Deceased Wife's Sister Marriage Act. Canon  
Thompson refused to admit them to Communion,  
and an action in the King's Bench followed.  
The decision went against the canon. He  
appealed, and, as stated above, the Court of  
Appeal now dismissed his appeal, with costs.

## CANTON.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

21st January.

A NEGLECTFUL MAGISTRATE.  
At a place called Chong Lok great damage  
was done by a storm, and although much suffer-  
ing was caused to the people the Magistrate  
failed to report the matter to the Viceroy.  
Having just come to hear of it his Excellency  
has directed the official to make a full enquiry  
into the damage done, and to report the con-  
dition of the second rice crop, and to say how  
many boats were destroyed and how many  
lives lost. He has ordered the Magistrate  
under pain of severe punishment to lose no  
time in sending in his report, and threatens  
him with loss of position should he again prove  
neglectful.

FROM SWATOW.

The native Press reports that there has been  
some little friction between the British Consul  
at Swatow and the Chinese authorities. The  
trouble arose over some restrictions placed on  
boarding-houses by the Chinese deputy in  
charge of foreign affairs and the Consul com-  
plained to the Viceroy that the restrictions were  
injuring trade and shipping traffic. On receipt  
of the remonstrance the Viceroy is reported to  
have replied that the question was one of purely  
Chinese domestic importance, and as such no  
interference by foreigners was requested. His  
Excellency refused to alter the rules and ordered  
the Prefects of Chin Chow and Ka Ting Chow  
to see that they were carried out properly.

RAILWAY ACCOUNTS.

The newly-appointed deputy Lung, who has  
been given the task of investigating into the  
state of the Yuet Han Railway accounts, spent  
the whole of the day in the head office yester-  
day engaged in this business. Henceforth he  
will be at the office daily from 1 p.m. to  
2 p.m.

A STRANGE CASE.

A queer story comes from the Yin Ping  
district. In this place there is a shop called  
"Wong Shing Koo," the owner of which is  
reputed to be very wealthy. Last week a pro-  
fessional boxer and contortionist came to ex-  
hibit his skill in front of the shop, and when he  
had finished he demanded 400 cash as payment.  
This the shopkeeper refused to pay, and a quar-  
rel ensued, which was ultimately quelled by the  
bystanders. The next day the local magistrate  
happened to be passing along the road, and a man  
named Ip standing on the roadside gave him  
a petition. The petition stated that Ip was the  
boxer's friend and that the boxer had been  
murdered by the shopkeeper. The petitioner  
called on the magistrate to avenge his death.  
The shopkeeper was arrested, but all the neigh-  
bours swore he was a peaceable law-abiding  
man and gave their opinion that the whole  
affair was got up in order to extort money. A  
detective was employed, and next day the sup-  
posed murdered man was found walking in the  
street and he was promptly arrested. He ad-  
mitted having a quarrel with the shopkeeper,  
but said that he knew nothing of the charge  
brought against the latter. Later on in the  
course of his evidence he said that his youngest  
brother had been murdered, and now both the  
men are awaiting the unravelling of the  
mystery.

SHORT OF FUNDS.

The Provincial Treasury is by all accounts not  
very full, and many economies are being intro-  
duced into the various government departments  
in order to reduce expenses. The Telegraph  
Bureau has just been ordered to reduce its  
expenses and conduct business in a more econ-  
omical manner. In consequence a petty officer  
of the Peking telegraph office and certain  
soldiers employed for protecting the line in Yun  
Chow and Lin Chow have been dismissed, and a  
yearly saving of \$800 has thus been effected.

There is a rule that the families of students  
studying abroad may receive an allowance of  
five taels a month after the student has been  
away for five years. A student in Japan named  
Leung has petitioned the Viceroy to grant his  
family this amount. His Excellency has refused  
on the grounds that the Treasury is in want  
of money to meet important expenses. The  
Viceroy urges the student to work hard to  
speedily finish his studies and then obtain an  
official position.

MORTGAGED PROPERTY.

Some time ago a man owning certain house  
property mortgaged it to two banks, one of  
whose headquarters is in Shanghai. The man  
has since been endeavouring to sell the prop-  
erty without the knowledge of these banks, but  
they got to hear of it and informed the Shang-  
hai Tsoai. This official telegraphed the matter  
to the Kwong Tung Viceroy, who has ordered  
the mortgage to be at once registered, and has  
ordered the Nam Hoi magistrate to notify the  
public that the property is mortgaged, and thus  
prevent persons from making an unlucky  
speculation.

## "THE TOREADOR."

The A.D.C. brought a very successful season  
to a close on Saturday night when "The Tore-  
ador" was presented to a large and appreciative  
audience. The piece went without a single  
hitch from beginning to end and several of the  
artists had to respond to encores. Miss Hooper  
made a hit with her rendering of "Keep off  
the Grass," and had the assistance of a portion  
of the audience with her patter. Mr. G. F.  
Lammerman was in exceedingly good voice, as  
was Mrs. McQuill, and both had to respond  
to encores on each occasion they appeared.  
Mr. Tester received considerable approbation,  
and the acting and singing of  
Mrs. Webb and Mrs. Pearce in their  
parts with Messrs. Warbrook and Wilkins  
left little to be desired. The dancing of Miss  
Ella Howe was the feature of the evening, and  
it was with reluctance that the audience allowed  
her to leave the stage even after her response to  
their hearty appreciation. Numerous bouquets  
were presented during the evening, among  
which was one from the performers to the  
accompanist, Mrs. Adams.



## RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

For once in a while the thoughts of most people are very much at home at present. The General Election is responsible for this, and whether it be in the form of the prevailing topic of discussion is the result of the poll. Even "The Tornado," with all its excellencies, is a very bad second.

Naturally Hongkong is specially interested in the fate of its own men who have been wooing the electors at home, and welcome the news of Mr. Gresham Stewart's splendid victory at Wirral in Cheshire by the stunning majority of 1,447. Mr. Lever, of Sunlight soap fame, the late member, went in with a majority of 1,701 at the last election. Whichever the people of Wirral may think of "Sunlight" they evidently have no further use for Mr. Lever's brand of political soap. Mr. Stewart spent more than twenty years of his life in Hongkong, was for some time a member of the Legislative Council, Chairman of the local branch of the China Association, and in 1905-6 was President of the St. Andrew's Society. He took a keen interest in all matters, political and otherwise, in the welfare of the Colony, and Hongkong, therefore, is proud to share with Wirral the felicity of regarding him as "Our Member."

Hongkong is doing its little best to provide election excitement. The Justices of the Peace meet next week to ballot for three of their number to join the new Licensing Board which is to be set up, but the franchise is too limited to excite general interest.

The impressions which the Cleveland party of American tourists left in Hongkong have been formed in other places which they have since visited. A Japanese journal reproduces many stories about them, and makes the comment that Kobe shopkeepers were somewhat disappointed that the tourists did not do much purchasing when they were there. It looks as if the old axiom that an American is a man who spends his money freely will have to be revised.

There are those whose view of the Far East is still a golden haze, and who come out here with hopes beyond their salaries. One of the latest victims is a young man who was induced to give up a berth at home worth £200 a year in favour of an appointment in the north at 75 taels a month. He had not reached Hongkong before his eyes were opened, but what must he think of the "wise man from the East" who gave him the information on which he acted?

That the East is not so luxurious as a bygone generation knew it was illustrated by the Chairman of the P. & O. Company in his speech at the annual meeting. He pointed out that although the numbers of passengers carried had increased during the past decade the consumption of wine, beer and spirits had fallen in that time by about 50 per cent. As people out East "raise a toast" very easily, it follows that the drinking is not necessarily less, but that the tipple is changed. What scorn and contumely would have been heaped at one time upon the man who in company dared ask for lemonade or some other mineral. But the taster has come to stay, and with him has come a change in the drinking habits of the foreign community. And all sensible people must rejoice thereat, even though there be many who still believe that "good wine needs no bush."

The military representative on the Sanitary Board is to be congratulated on the stand he has taken in exposing the risks to which our water supply is liable. His most significant remark was that the military take more effective steps to guard their water supply than the land authorities, who seem to think that what has been is still good enough for the present and for the future. More power to his elbow, say I.

Public interest in ballooning or aviation is no doubt commendable, but when it involves the wholesale destruction of shrubbery, steps should be taken to keep the populace in control. The crowds who gathered to see the balloon ascent on Saturday afternoon did considerable damage to the shrubs and plants which beautify the grounds of St. John's Cathedral. It is to be hoped the police will prevent a recurrence of such vandalism.

I was glad to read in the Daily Press that Hongkong is to have a home for dogs. One advantage of the institution will be that when a citizen loses his dog he will know where to look for it. I am certain that not one man in ten knows where the pound is, and even if he is aware of its locality he would rarely ever be in time to rescue his dog supposing it had fallen into the hands of the police, who without advertising their finds, shoot all stray dogs within three days. The new home should, in common parlance, supply a long felt want.

There is no end to the attributes of the Book. The Daily Mail recently discovered that most of the heroes in Great Britain hailed from North of the Tweed. Now it has ascertained that the Scotsman is the best taxpayer in the United Kingdom, and it gives figures to show that nearly 80 per cent. of Scotsmen pay their income tax before the end of January and over 95 per cent. before the end of February. In England it is otherwise. Only 35.3 per cent. pay by January 31 and only 63.7 per cent. by the end of February. But in Ireland matters are still worse. Only 32.1 per cent. pay by January 31 and only 54 per cent. by the end of February. Still the Irishman has the distinction of paying his rent in a manner which neither the Englishman nor the Scotsman seem inclined to emulate.

ROBERTSON RANDOLPH.

## LOCAL SPORT.

## RESULTS AT A GLANCE.

SHIELD FOOTBALL.	H.K.C.C. 1.
R.G.A. 3.	Hamilton 0.
Watts 0.	
OTHER FOOTBALL.	H.M.S. Kent 1.
Buffs 7.	

LEAGUE CRICKET.	H.K.C.C. 145.
Cransgower 141.	
(for 6 wickets.)	
H. K. Police 148.	(for 5 wickets.)
Drawn. Game, Stumps drawn on time.	

All the matches which were down for decision on Saturday afternoon were started, but were abandoned owing to the rain.

## MARATHON RACE.

Private Rosam. Time—35 mins.

## SHIELD FOOTBALL.

H.K.C.C. v. R.G.A.

This match, the first in the Shield Competition, took place on the Club Ground on Saturday. The afternoon was a miserable one for football, a drizzling rain commencing about three o'clock and lasting the whole afternoon, making the turf treacherous and preventing a large number of interested spectators from attending. The covered stand was well filled, and even on such a day a few ladies graced the event with their presence. The teams were—

H.K.C.C.—Goggin; Annot; and McCubbin; Richards; Barlow; and Gregory; Aitchison and Whitmarsh; Hamilton; Goldenberg and Danby.

R.G.A.—Beasley; Oxley and West; Walker; B. Bagnall and Hewitt; Crump and Ansell; Watts; Nash and Bellis.

The Club kicked off, Hamilton passing to Goldenberg, and the ball was soon travelling in the direction of the Artillery cistern. West cleared, however, and his powerful kick gave Bellis a chance to shine, but the slippery soil was troubling the latter and he fell an easy prey to Barlow. Hamilton secured the leather and tested Beasley, but the shot was cleared, and just as the Gunners' forwards were getting into their stride a halt was called to attend to Hamilton, who was on the ground apparently wounded. The visitors set about bombarding the Club goal, and Goggin was called on to clear shots by Watts, Bagnall and Nash, and only after several clever saves did Watts beat him. Stimulated by this reverse the home team set to work in earnest. Aitchison and Whitmarsh with clever footwork getting to within shooting distance. Aitchison centred, but with Hamilton covered by Bagnall a grand chance to equalise was spoiled by Danby being too selfish and eventually shooting wide. At this stage of the game the Gunners were kept in their own half of the field, and Barlow was conspicuous with his placing and shooting. Having a shot from Aitchison the ball slipped from Beasley's hands, and Goldenberg made a plucky attempt to get at it, but he was knocked off by Oxley and the situation was saved. A minute later Aitchison again centred, and this time Whitmarsh shot wide with an open goal in front of him. A corner by Gregory was cleared and Crump carried the ball along the wing, beating Annot and Barlow on the run. The ball was centred to Watts, and he found the net with a hard drive which gave Goggin no chance to save. The play was then confined to midfield till half-time arrived with the score—

R. G. A.	2
H. K. F. C.	0

The Gunners opened the second half well with a run towards the Club goal, in which each of the quintette participated. Hands against Goldenberg gave Oxley the opportunity to place the ball in the danger zone, but McCubbin saved. The ball went to Bagnall and he grazed the top side of the crossbar with a long drive. From the kick-off Aitchison secured the ball and carried it past the Artillery defence, centring to Danby, but he was too slow and Beasley easily cleared. The Gunners retaliated and McCubbin cleared at the expense of a corner. The kick was well placed by Crump, and in the ensuing scrimmage Goggin was lucky to clear the ball, which was almost over the line on several occasions. It was hard luck on Hamilton to be ruled offside when in a likely position to score from a pass by Aitchison, but his efforts were rewarded shortly afterwards when he scored from a pass from Gregory. Loud applause from the covered stand greeted the Club success and excitement ran high a minute later when Aitchison carried the ball to the Gunners' goal area, where his effort was nullified by the slippery ball causing him to fumble his kick. Watts put the result beyond doubt when he scored the third goal for his team by catching up a long pass from Bagnall. Despite the black outlook for the Club Aitchison kept pegging away, and time after time he centred the ball into the Artillery goal, but nothing came of them, as the remaining Club forwards were so well watched by the visiting defence. No further scoring took place and the game ended with the final score—

R. G. A.	3
H. K. F. C.	0

## OTHER FOOTBALL.

BUFFS v. H.M.S. "KENT."

A friendly match took place between these teams on the Military Ground and was won by the soldiers by seven goals to one.

## LEAGUE CRICKET.

FOLLOWED BY CIVIL SERVICE.

Played at Happy Valley on Saturday, this match ended in a drawn game. The Police went to the wicket first and compiled a total of 148, 72 of which were contributed by Edwards. The score of the Civil Service stood at 135 for six wickets when stumps were drawn on time. Score and analysis follows—

Kent, 5 Runs, 5 Bats	1
Police, 4 Batsmen, 5 Bats	2
Telegraphs, 4 Batsmen, 5 Bats	3
Cransgower, 4 Batsmen, 5 Bats	4
Woolwich, 4 Batsmen, 5 Bats	5
Kowloon, 4 Batsmen, 5 Bats	6
Corinthians, 4 Batsmen, 5 Batsmen	7
Hallam, 4 Batsmen, 5 Bats	8
Pell, 4 Batsmen, 5 Bats	9
Kent, 4 Batsmen, 5 Bats	10
Malacca, 4 Batsmen, 5 Bats	11
Coopers, not out	12
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12</b>

Bowling Analysis.				
	G.	M.	R.	W.
Blind	13	1	52	7
Brett	4	1	28	0
Reed	3	0	27	0
Hutchinson	5.2	0	39	2
CIVIL SERVICE.				

A. R. Eaven, c. Kent, b. Bell	12
E. C. Wittichell, b. King	12
H. E. Reed, c. McEwen, b. King	4
H. E. O. Bird, b. King	25
M. O. Hestonism, b. Kerr	41
P. T. Lammie, not out	13
J. G. McEwen, not out	10
A. M. Thornhill, A. G. Pile, E. W. Dawson and L. E. Brett did not bat.	6

Total.....					188
Bowling Analysis.					
	O.	M.	R.	W.	
Kerr.....	10	1	31	1	
King.....	18	1	46	5	
Bell.....	8	0	13	1	
Kent.....	1	0	17	0	
Edwards.....	2.1	0	24	0	

CRAIGENGOWER v. H.K.C.C. "A."

This match was played on the ground of the Craignegower Club at Happy Valley on Saturday, and ended in a win for the visiting team by four wickets and one run. Scores were:—

CRAIGENGOWER  
 100 1

R. A. Carvalho, at Hall, b Leith	0
F. Lammer, c and b Mackenzie	11
H. Peterson, c Leith, b Mackenzie	12
L. E. Lammer, c Sab, b Leith	12
J. T. Norris, c and b Leith	20
J. A. Hancock, lbw Leith	33
L. A. Rose, c Sweeting, b Leith	16
R. Pestonji, b Mackenzie	28
P. Currie, not out	4
S. Battaglene, c Flanagan, b Leith	2

O. J. Huggenbootham, b Leith	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extras	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total,	1	0	0	0	0	141
Bowling Analysis.						
	C.	M.	R.	W.		
Leith	11.3	1	43	7		
Mackenzie	10	0	43	3		
	10	0	32	0		

Aubrey	3	0	29	0
Hagen	4	0	23	0
HONGKONG "A" 33				
J. Hall, b Currie	30	11	8	1
H. S. Sweeting, c and b Currie	11	8	1	1
H. B. Wells, b Currie	8	1	1	1
Dr. Aubrey, b Portman	8	1	1	1
A. C. Leith, b Portman	7	1	1	1
E. Jacks, lbw Battilana	7	1	1	1

A. Mackenzie, not out	11
Dr. Atkinson, not out	37
E. C. Hagan, O. J. Barnes and Irving did not bat.	
Extras	16
Total	145
Bowling Analysis.	
O. M. R. W.	

Battiswara	7	0	25	0
Currie	11	1	50	0
L. E. Leammert	6	1	30	0
G. A. Hancock	8	0	7	0
R. Ponton	4	0	23	2

KOWLOON V. RUFFS.

A start was made with this fixture at King's College, Hong Kong, and it looked

park, Burns won the toss and to knock out their first two wickets fell for 26—Capt. Baird being run out for 16—as if they were to lose the day. However 200 was totalled before they were dismissed, and Kowloon decided to bat.

**CRICKET LEAGUE TABLE.**

Club	Played	Won	Lost	Drawn	Points
Buff.	6	5	0	1	4
H.K.C.C.	6	5	0	1	4
Royal Engineers	8	6	2	0	4

Telegraphs	6	3	0	1	2
R. G. Artillery	6	4	2	0	2
Civil Service	8	3	3	2	0
Kowloon	6	1	5	0	4
Craigsgower	9	3	6	0	3
H. K. Police	11	1	9	1	8

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**THE MARATHON RACE.**

The cold and uninviting weather of Saturday seemed to dampen the ardour of the local sports fraternity, who, apparently, were not to be driven out of doors even for such an intensely exciting and up-to-date event as a Marx

race. And were it not for that flower sporting regiments, the Buifs, the local Indians, then race would have been a dismal failure. Out of the fifteen competitors thirteen drawn from the Buifs, there was a marine, H.M.S. Tamar and only one civilian. X

Were they not competing because the event was not widely enough advertised, or were they afraid of getting wet and catching cold? There must have been something radically wrong, and we are not inclined to believe that the war detained the civilian pedestrians.







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## NAPIER JOHNSTONES' "SQUARE BOTTLE" WHISKY.



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS  
UNVARIABLE FOR  
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150 YEARS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG:  
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A Quantity of NETTING for Tennis Courts, etc.  
TABLE BILLIARD SETS, SLATE BEDS, from \$400.  
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### FOR SALE.

THE Cutter Yacht "BRYNHILDE," as she lies off Air King's, with all Gear and Stores, Bedding and Mess Traps on Board.  
Length over all, 42 feet; Beam, 10 feet 3 inches; Draught, 5 feet.  
Lead Keel weighing 7,030 lbs. Teak Built, Copper Fastened.  
New Sails, Area about 1,700 square feet.  
Large English-built Dinghy, Three Anchors, Chain and Hemp Cables, Two Life Buoys, Compass, Lights, etc.  
Complete and ready for sea.

### LEIGH & ORANGE.

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Hongkong, 31st December, 1909. [106]

### FOR SALE.

REMAINING Portions of MARINE LOTS 31 and 36, at PRATA EAST.  
Approximate Area, 45,000 Square Feet.

TO BE LET OR SOLD  
IN LOTS TO SUIT TENANTS OR PURCHASERS.  
**MARINE LOT No. 285**  
EXTENSIVE WATER FRONTAGE, DEEP WATER.

APPLY—**G. FENWICK & Co., Ltd.,**  
Engineers, &c.,  
PRATA EAST, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [84-168]

**GRACA & CO.,**  
27, Des Voeux Road,  
Dealers in  
ASIATIC POSTAGE STAMPS AND  
PICTORIAL POST CARDS.

JUST Received a Selection of POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUES nos. 1910, Picture and Painting Books, Novels, Postage Stamp Albums with Movable Leaf, Puzzle Post Cards, School and Shopping Bags, Dolls, Toys, Cigars, Cigarettes, &c., &c.  
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**AUTOMATIC BROWNING POCKET PISTOLS.**  
CALIBRE 7.65 mm.  
With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES  
FIRING 8 SHOTS IN 2 SECONDS.  
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Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [38]

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IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARD-WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Cokes Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 35 & 37, HING LOONG STREET, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515. [563]

**A. TACK & CO.,**  
26, Des Voeux Road, CENTRAL.

**KODAKS & FILMS**  
DEVELOPING & PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.  
Hongkong, 15th December, 1909. [32]

**A LING & CO.,**  
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.  
Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock.  
Developing and Printing Undertaken.  
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [1327]

## FASHIONS AND FANCIES.

### THE RAGE FOR FURS.

The Italian word "rabbia" means more or less than the French "fureur" or our English "rage," and even more than its sister word "furore," and the strongest of them all is needed to express the sentiment with which the fashion world is seized by the fur craze. They are as blinded by it that they cannot see how ludicrous they look when enveloped in furs from neck to heel, with heads and tails hung all about them and sufficient feathers for half-a-dozen barn-door cocks sticking straight out at the back of their turbans. 'Tis enough to make an angel weep, if weep they ever do. One can't imagine it! A little lady descended from her motor in the Champs Elysees a few days ago, and attempted to walk with the tall young man who accompanied her. But when she saw him walk? Round the lower part of her very ornate, adorned coat was a band of skunk nearly half a yard in depth, and buttoned tightly round her, as was the rest of her coat, of which it formed a part. Tails hung in profusion from her "tie" and muff, the latter large enough to warm half-a-dozen pairs of hands. First, the little lady tried to hold the buttons that held the skunk about her like a bandage round the waist. Then her companion accomplished this for her but the skirt of her black velvet gown had got so twisted and was, in any case, so "skimp" and tight that she had to give up the effort to walk, and returned exhausted to her motor. Is not this quite idiotic?

### THE SOFA PILLOW MUFF.

Can anyone remember the hard and horrid thing once called a sofa pillow? It was as light as the capacity of it would allow, and sometimes covered with an atrocious material called horsehair, which had sharp little ends sticking out of it that worried the skin of anyone brave enough (and stupid enough) to use the thing as a pillow. A proud tassel hung out at the side of this reprehensibly cruel article. Well, the newest muff is very much on the lines of this dreadful boiler-pillow, but with an added depth of half an inch again, and a supplement of many tails hanging stiffly all in a row. Another favourite shape resembles a carpet bag. His very reader of "Thisday's" Globe would have a carpet bag? The muff is equally rigid in outline, and if anyone can imagine a larger bag made of fur and having round two sides and the base with little tufted furry tails, they have a correct conception of what Beauty thinks appropriate to the wearing of her finger-tips.

### THE CHRISTMAS SHOWS.

London is at her blindest on a bright June morning, when the green leaves are out on the black tree which the white clouds are playing in the blue sky like lamb in a meadow, and when sunshine brings its ineffable glory to the scene. But London is very splendid in the week before Christmas. Art, not nature, has her sayings then. Nowhere in the world is the art of window-dressing studied and practised as it is in London. No other capital can hold a candle to ours in this respect. A walk down Piccadilly, Bond-street, Regent-street, and a corner portion of Oxford-street is a real joy to the lover of beautiful things. One can see the windows in the Regent-street shops with a certain of our own? The designs may be generally are, it must be admitted—newer and more delicate, but what of the arrangement? Our English shops surpass them far in this particular, and with respect to Vienna and Berlin the same is true.

### THE FLOWER SHOWS.

During the last twenty years London has blossomed out in flower shows, to her own great ornament and the joy of her children. America has influenced us in this love of flowers, and we are the more grateful because it is not always that Trans-Atlantic influence is so benignant. It is good to see the crowds of happy youngsters round the lovely flower shows in the Royal Arcade this week, their eyes finding fairy tales in the hovering doves above a snowy lattice covered with gossamer, and in the flowering plants and shrubs with festal holly. Golden baskets filled with spring flowers, lily-of-the-valley, tulips, hyacinths, warm up young imaginations, and the little red lanterns, with their holly berries and mistletoe and scarlet ribbons ready to hang in the hall to trap the unwary, address themselves to the fancy of the adult as well as that of the nursery. This bit of Old Bond-street is as much in request as was the now forgotten Lowther Arcade in the old days. And what a growth in taste the change represents!

### THE CHANGE IN SLEEVES.

There is one point in which fashion has altered very much for the better during the last few years. The excrescences on sleeves have disappeared, and now they outline the arms with absolute fidelity. The artistic value of this is greater than the casual observer thinks. But take a parallel. A horse with profuse leather round his legs is a case in point. The beautiful line, the symmetrical, admirable proportion of leg to body, all are effaced. And this was exactly the effect that padded sleeves had when they were worn. 'Tis believeable that our sleeves made us measure 25 inches across but ten years since? How could we have been such geese? And the worst of it is the certainty that we shall be quite as absurd again about something else.

### PARIS AND THE NOAH'S ARK SILHOUETTE.

When is Paris going to give up the very ugly brass-headed nail outline which, for the moment, she insists upon for her daughters? It is ugly enough to last for ever, on the principle that the brightest things "fade the fastest," and inferentially the ugly ones last long. Is this not true about gowns and hats? Do not the pretty ones go off at incredible speed? But Zola's suggestion that this may be because they are more often worn. True, the Noah's Ark costume seems to have taken a firm hold. In "The House Opposite" a pretty Miss Maribel Beaumont appears in a most fascinating, electrifying costume adapted to motoring. Her part requires her to kneel down beside her friend, but before she can do so she is obliged to unfasten three buttons. She could not do so with a motor with any comfort in so tight a coat. That is the Noah's Ark or penny nail silhouette.

### THE RAGE FOR GOLD.

This other "rabbia" is spreading. A well-known equippage, belonging to a celebrated beauty, has the harness picked out with gold, and she herself exhibits gold-encrusted shoes when stepping out. Hats, coats, gowns for outdoor or for evening wear, and now footgear all show the touch of gold that would at one time have been regarded as vulgar itself, but as a poet of the day has remarked.

"Morality is but local etiquette," and manners follow in the same category.—X.

AND 2, in the Globe.

## CHINESE IN LONDON.

### THE ASIATIC AS A COLONIST.

BY AN AUSTRALIAN VISITOR.

London, almost the last place in the Empire to be so ill-favored, is now getting a Chinese quarter. In this it follows Vancouver, Sydney, Melbourne, Capetown, and elsewhere, the British settlements in Asia. John Chinaman has a steady affection for the British flag, and wherever it floats seeks to establish himself, for the stranger than any other that greets the winds of the world. Why London has been so long spared a Chinese invasion may be explained by its remoteness from "Far Cathay." The transportation of British seamen by Chinese on some ship-pling duties has lately discovered this city to the Chinese Empire, and London may look forward with certainty to a steadily-growing immigration from the Canton Province, which supplies most of the Chinese emigrants. Wages for workers are not extravagantly high in England; but even so, the Chinaman can under-cut them. He can live in one quarter the cubical space of a white man; his food costs him less than a quarter of the sum necessary to keep a white man as an efficient worker; family life is not a necessity to him (though, to be fair, he is an excellent father and husband when he marries); he is not bound by the social conventions of the white man; he is a hard worker. In laundry work, in small culture, in tailoring, shopkeeping, and cabinet-making the Chinese will always displace the British worker if allowed to do so.

The Chinese quarter in London is in the Limehouse district. It is as yet a small one, but is growing, and as the Chinese sailors return to their homes with news of this country it will grow more quickly. At present two streets only are needed. In a few years, if its growth is not checked by legislation, it will swarm, without a doubt, over a whole district, as in New York, in Vancouver, and, to a lesser extent, the Australian cities.

The Chinaman has a narrow and fossilized nationalism. Wherever he goes he at once sets up a little China. With steady laboriousness he builds up, and destroys until his ideal is attained. Window spaces are filled in, for he does not believe in fresh air or in light; rooms are divided by false cubicles, and very often their height divided by a ceiling so that the storey becomes two. Still more characteristic of the Chinese are constructed, with quaint elbow and locking doors every few yards, for a house to please the Chinese must be like a warren. Passages, too, are constructed underground from one house to another. When San Francisco was recently destroyed by earthquake and fire, then for the first time the wonderful ramifications of underground Chinatown were exposed. Police officers who had made a life-study of the Chinese quarters in San Francisco, they knew its every nook and cranny, were obliged to confess that there was quite a city underground that they knew not. In Vancouver, in Sydney, in Melbourne the same conditions rule. There is probably no real need in these cities for the secrecy, for the elaborate preparations for sudden flight, that the masses above ground and below the earth betoken. But such things are necessary in China, and the exiled Chinese take to them as a second nature. This trait is responsible for the fact that when a Chinaman takes over a farm, say in America, with a comfortable white man's house all ready for occupation. He brings with him a little colony of his countrymen. The house of five rooms must shelter ten or twelve men, and then they will use only one room for themselves, devoting the others to use as store-rooms. In this one room they will eat and sleep and have their being. Two tiers of bunks around the walls, a long low table, some cooking utensils, oil lamp, and a few chairs, and the Chinese are ready for anything. The bunks are decorated with strings of dried fish, of meat, and of onions. The bunks are used not only for sleeping, but for the storage of vegetables and fruit.

The world-traveller can always make his way to the Chinese quarter of any city if given the slightest indication of its whereabouts. He is guided by the languid, vague smell of Asia—smell, pervasive, although vague—which seems to be mingled of vegetable, growing, too rankly, of opium, and of the dead fumes of Asia, burned to long-since dead gods. Wherever in the world the Chinese gather there is that same languid smell, whether it be in a city of China or the Chinese suburb of Melbourne, Honolulu, Suva, Vancouver, San Francisco, New York, or London, for everywhere that he goes the Chinaman smokes opium, burns incense, and eats what he has between food and garbage. In cities of older Chinese settlement a trip to the Chinese quarter is a picturesque thing. The Chinese quarter is a picture of the London Chinese quarter as yet not picturesque. It lacks a joss-house, a Chinese theatre, and those gorgeously decorated but insubstantial mansions where rich Chinese live. A few sailors' laundries, men, and shopkeepers so far make up the London Chinese quarter. The rest—there is unfortunately too good reason to suppose—will come in time. Unfortunately, for the Chinese quarter in London is a virtue, it is not a desirable citizen. He is healthy, industrious (except as regards sanitation), industrious, kind, patient. His opium smoking has been exaggerated into a vice. As a matter of fact, with most Chinamen it is no more and no less of a bad habit than the average European's alcohol. A few Chinamen over-indulge in opium, just as a few Europeans over-indulge in drink. The average Chinaman is a moderate smoker and finds in opium the same life-giving and color-giving through the roof of life as the white worker finds in beer or gin.

Yet, with all this said, the Chinaman is not a desirable citizen. Economically, he is undesirable—unless one accepts the full Free Trade faith: for he can always undercut the white worker. Socially he is undesirable, because, for all his good qualities, his outlook on life is so utterly different to that of our white civilization that he brings a deep taint of degradation to the white people with whom he comes into contact. There is a good reason behind the savage antagonism which our race in each one of the Overseas Dominions displays towards Chinese immigration. That antagonism is not merely, as some suppose, due to the objection of the working classes to a cheap competitor. It is founded on the knowledge that each Chinese home is a possible centre of degradation to the white population. It would be of advantage to British statesmen to consider the growth of Chinese immigration to England in the light of the knowledge acquired by other nations of the Empire, for it is of present necessity that the police authorities should have some further powers of supervision over the Chinese shops and houses in the Limehouse quarter.

### ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES OF THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, January to June, 1909. With Index. Price \$750.

On sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1909.

## IMPROVED FINANCIAL STATUS.

### REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL ADVISOR.

A report to hand from Bangkok contains an instructive account of the financial progress of Siam, as revealed in the Budget statement for the last three years. This report, however, up by Mr. W. J. F. Williamson, the financial advisor to the Siam Government, who shows that, whereas the estimates of the ordinary revenue and expenditure for the year 1907-8 anticipated a deficit of over five and a half million ticals, the actual deficit was only just over two-thirds of a million ticals. Last year the estimates were framed to show a deficit of nearly two million ticals. The accounts for the year had not been finally closed when Mr. Williamson drew up his report in September last, but he was able to state for certain that, so far from there being a deficit, the actual receipts and payments for the year would result in a surplus of considerably over two million ticals.

The current financial year, 1909-10, it is estimated that the ordinary revenue will yield sixty-three million ticals, and the ordinary expenditure amount to seventy-one thousand ticals less. It is prescribed in the Gold Standard Act which was promulgated last year that the unit of the Siam monetary system shall have a value equivalent in English money to about 1s. 6d., or thirteen ticals to the pound sterling. In English equivalents, therefore, the new Siam Budget may be set to provide for a small surplus after meeting an expenditure of about \$4,840,000. Increases in the revenue are anticipated under the head of spirits, orchard tax, forests, poll tax, and capitation taxes, while the only reduction of any importance is under the head of mines, from which a decrease in the revenue is anticipated owing to the fall in the price of tin. As in previous years, provision is made for extraordinary expenditure on railway construction, chargeable to loan account. This year such expenditure is estimated at five million ticals. At the end of March a total of 524 miles of line had been opened to traffic in the Siam State Railways system.

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THE BIGGEST STORE  
IN THE WORLD.  
HIGH QUALITY MODERATE PRICES.  
PROMPT DELIVERY.  
WM. WHITELEY, Ltd.,  
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WESTBOURNE GROVE & QUEEN'S RD.,  
LONDON, W.

**SANTAL MIDY**  
These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaluba, Cubebis, and Injections—CURE the same diseases as these drugs in FORTY-EIGHT HOURS without inconvenience.  
Each Capsule bears the name.  
Paris, 8, rue Vivienne  
Sold by all Chemists.

ON SALE.  
A TABLE OF THE  
RATES OF EXCHANGE AT  
HONGKONG  
For Demand Drafts on London on the day of or proceeding the departure of the English Mail; also Table of the Yearly Approximate Average for 35 years from 1874 to 1908.  
Price \$2 Cash. On sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office, or Local Booksellers.

**HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.**  
Hongkong Observatory, January 22nd

	Barometer at 6 A.M.	On Day at 10 A.M.	On Day at 4 P.M.
Barometer	30.12	30.28	30.23
Temperature	55	60	61
Humidity	87	85	88
Wind Direction	N	N	N
Force	1	1	0
Weather	od	od	od
Rain	0.1	0.15	

Highest open air Temperature on 22nd.... 60  
Lowest open air Temperature on 22nd.... 51

**BENGER'S**  
A Food of great nutritive value which can be made suitable for any degree of digestive power by the simple process of letting it stand for a longer or shorter period at one stage of its preparation.  
When strength is returning after illness, a carefully regulated and increasing amount of exercise for the digestive functions is beneficial. Benger's Food is the only food which can be prepared so as to give the stomach this regulated amount of work.  
Benger's Food is sold in Tins by Chemists &c., everywhere.

**DINNEFORD'S**  
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.  
**MAGNESIA**  
The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.  
Rarest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use. 6d.

**INSURANCES**  
**NORTH BRITISH AND MEROAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO.  
TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1908 £19,121,310.  
I. Authorised Capital ... £5,000,000  
Subscribed Capital ... 3,275,000  
Paid-up Capital ... 1,250,000  
II. Fire Funds ... 3,204,755 7 10  
The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 15th January, 1909. [908]

**ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE.**  
**THE GENERAL ACCIDENT, FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED.**  
INCORPORATED IN HONGKONG.  
The Corporation is prepared to extend the benefits of its well-known "Home" Policies to Hongkong. Fire Risks also Accepted at Current Rates. For Prospects and Particulars apply to—  
**W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 18th August, 1909. [1083]

**NOTICE.**  
HAVING been appointed AGENTS in Hongkong for the WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY, we are prepared to accept approved European and Chinese Risks at Current Rates.  
**JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,**  
Hongkong, 18th August, 1909. [1083]

AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS AND HOUSE OF COMMONS.  
**THORNE'S OLD VAT**  
SCOTCH WHISKY.  
SOLE AGENTS IN HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.  
**A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.**  
1575

**NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES**  
S.S. "TOURANE"  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
NOTICE.  
CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London or S.S. "Charante" and "Medoa," from Bordeaux or S.S. "Ville de Bordeaux," in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong-Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.  
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on "unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 7 P.M., To-day, requesting it to be landed here."  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after the 24th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.  
All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 24th inst., or they will not be recognized.  
All damaged packages will be examined on the 24th inst., at 3 p.m.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
**F. THOMAS,**  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 17th January, 1910. [2]

**CODE WORD: "DOCK."**  
A.I.A.C. and Engineering Code Used NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.  
DOCK No. 3.  
Extreme Length ... 722 feet  
Length on Blocks ... 714  
Width of Entrance on Top ... 364  
Width of Entrance on Bottom ... 384  
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 342  
DOCK No. 1.  
Extreme Length ... 523 feet  
Length on Blocks ... 513  
Width of Entrance on Top ... 68  
Width of Entrance on Bottom ... 77  
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 64  
DOCK No. 2.  
Extreme Length ... 371 feet  
Length on Blocks ... 350  
Width of Entrance on Top ... 66  
Width of Entrance on Bottom ... 53  
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 22  
PATENT SLIP.  
Suitable for vessels up to 1,000.  
THE WORKS are well equipped with LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING or REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and BOILERS; and also ELECTRICAL WORK.  
A LARGE STOCK of MATERIALS is always kept on hand.  
THE COMPANY has the powerful steamer "OURA-MARU" (712 tons, 700 I.H.P. specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES equipped with necessary gear, always ready Short Notice. [305]  
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MERCHANT NAVY  
NAVY BOLTED  
LONG FLAX  
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TARPAULING  
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Sole Agents.  
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Mothers should early realize how essential good health is for the success of their child in after life. A badly nourished baby generally means an underbred child, wanting in stamina and vigor. If unable to nurse your baby, you must give the substitute—our 7-month-old baby, "The Allenburys' Milk Food," is so prepared as to relieve the difference between cow's milk and human milk, and they are as easy of digestion as the natural food of the child.  
The "Allenburys' Milk Food" is also suitable for the delicate and robust, and when used as directed, form the best means of rearing a child by hand. The No. 1 Milk Food may be given alternately with the mother's milk without fear of upsetting the child or causing digestive disturbance. The dreaded process of weaning is thus made easy and comfortable both to the mother and child.  
**The Allenburys' Foods.**  
MILK FOOD No. 1. From birth to 3 months.  
MILK FOOD No. 2. From 3 to 6 months.  
MALTED FOOD No. 3. From 6 months and upwards.  
PAMPHLET ON INFANT FEEDING SENT FREE.  
**ALLEN & HANBURYS Ltd., 37, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.**











